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GEORGE WONG COMMITTED Reserves Defence For Higher Court

Guerillas "Invade" Spain

Madrid, March 5.
The civil governor of Santander reported to-day that a group of 40 armed Spanish guerrillas who crossed the border from France had been "liquidated" in a mountain pass in northern Santander province after a clash with civil guards. He said all in the band which crossed the border on February 26 were killed, or captured.
He said they were equipped with grenades, rifles, sub-machine-guns, compasses, food supplies, and a field radio. He quoted the prisoners as saying they had been told a movement already had been set up in Spain and that a movement for the establishment of a republic was underway. — Associated Press.

Forthright Speech By Mr. Churchill

MIAMI, MARCH 5.
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, IN A SPEECH AT THE WESTMINSTER COLLEGE HERE TO-DAY SAID: "NO OTHER SURE PREVENTION OF WAR NOR THE CONTINUOUS RISE OF WAR ORGANISATION WILL BE GAINED WITHOUT WHAT I HAVE CALLED THE FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING PEOPLE. THIS MEANS SPECIAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND EMPIRE AND THE UNITED STATES."
"FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION REQUIRES NOT ONLY GROWING FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN OUR TWO VAST BUT KINDRED SYSTEMS OF SOCIETY BUT THE CONTINUING OF INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN OUR MILITARY ADVISERS LEADING TO THE COMMON STUDY OF POTENTIAL DANGERS, SIMILARITY OF WEAPONS AND MAN-UALS OF INSTRUCTIONS AND THE INTER-CHANGE OF OFFICERS AND CADETS AT COLLEGES."

"It should carry with it the maintenance of the present facilities for mutual security by the joint use of military, naval and air force bases in the possession of either country all over the world. This would perhaps double the mobility of the American Navy and Air Force. It would greatly expand that of the British Empire forces and it might lead to important financial savings."

Mr. Churchill suggested that "eventually there may come the principle of common citizenship but that we may be content to leave to destiny, whose outstanding arm to many of us can clearly see." "The Dark Ages may return," he said. "The Stone Age may return on the gloaming wars of science and what might now show immeasurable material blessings upon mankind may even bring about its total destruction."

"Before, I say — the time may be short — and a shadow has fallen upon the horizon so lately lighted by the Allied victory."

"Nobody knows what the Soviet and its Communist International organization intend to do in the immediate future or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytizing tendencies."

Mr. Churchill proposed immediately to equip the United Nations Organization with an international armed force. "In such a manner," he said, "we must begin now. I propose that each of the powers should be invited to dedicate a certain number of air squadrons to the service of the world organization."

It would be "wrong and imprudent," however, to give the U.N.O. the secrets of the atom bomb now and it would be criminal madness to cast it adrift in this still agitated and uncalm world. "If there is a fraternal association of the kind I have described with all the extra strength and security which both our countries can derive from it, let us make sure that that great fact is known to the world and that it plays its part in steadying and establishing the foundations of peace. Prevention is better than cure."

Mr. Churchill said that the special relationship between the United States and the British Commonwealth would not be in-

Solicitor To Be Assigned

COMMITTAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST GEORGE WONG ON A CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON WERE CONCLUDED BEFORE MR. C. Y. KWAN AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT, YESTERDAY WHEN THE ACCUSED WAS COMMITTED TO STAND HIS TRIAL BEFORE THE GENERAL MILITARY COURT.
ACCUSED DID NOT ELECT TO MAKE A STATEMENT AND RESERVED HIS DEFENCE FOR THE HIGHER COURT. AFTER AN EXPLANATION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO HIM OF HIS RIGHT TO MAKE A STATEMENT, CALL WITNESSES OR GIVE EVIDENCE IN HIS OWN DEFENCE, ACCUSED ASKED IF HE WOULD BE PERMITTED A SOLICITOR.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, prosecuting, rose to say that a solicitor would be assigned by the Crown at a very early date to defend the accused. Accused then asked how it would be possible for him to call a witness if that witness was not now in Hong Kong or Kowloon, saying: "That witness means everything in this case to me."

Mr. Kwan assured accused that every effort would be made to procure his witnesses and Mr. da Silva added that accused could best move to secure this witness through his solicitor.

In committing accused to stand trial before the General Military Court, Mr. Kwan said that he was satisfied a prima facie case had been established against him.

The Rev. George She sat with Mr. Kwan on the Bench, but took no part in the proceedings. Before the proceedings against Wong began, Joseph James Richards, formerly employed at the Japanese Consulate, and Lai Kit, formerly driver with the Kowloon Motor Bus Co., appeared before Mr. Kwan on treason charges on which they had been remanded.

Richards was remanded to March 12 at 10 a.m. and Lai to March 19 at 10 a.m.

First witness called in the charge against Wong this morning and the 25th witness to appear so far was Maria Olmos Leg, 46, widow, mother of Henry Lee, of Soares Avenue, Homun-tun. Speaking in Spanish, she said that during the occupation she lived at Victory Avenue, Homun-tun, with her family, which included her eldest son, Henry, otherwise known as Enrique Lee.

"About 9 a.m. on June 20, 1944," she continued, "Wong and a Japanese came to my house. Wong asked for Henry Lee, caught hold of my wrist and pushed me to one side."

"When told my son was out, Wong told us to go into another room where we were made to sit on the floor."

"When my daughter, Guadalupe, arrived with Antonio, another son, Wong asked her about Henry's whereabouts, to name him and give him Henry's photograph."

"Henry then came in alone and asked if he were Henry Lee from Mexico. Henry replied that he was a Mexican but his name was Enrique Lee. Wong slapped Henry on the face, tied his hands with electric wire and took him away."

Mrs. Lee then identified a letter as one written by her son and received about March, 1945.

Mr. Kwan read a translation of the letter as follows:—
"Send me \$20 every week, dear Mummy. I received the news which you sent, the 'Mia See' was very good and the dis-

EURASIAN SENTENCED

Singapore, Mar. 5.
The British Military Court today passed sentence of death today on Louis Philip de Souza, 63-year-old Eurasian, who was found guilty of acting as an informer to the Japanese Gestapo in Singapore. There was no recommendation to mercy. The prosecution alleged that de Souza betrayed his European wife of whom three died in prison. — Reuter.

Why do you send me honey. I told you to send me sweets in tablets and not money. Another thing I told them to go to the house of Jose. He wanted them to send something and now that I have received what you sent me I have received nothing for him, so you had better go to his house and tell his mother to at least send a note telling him that they have not sent anything."

"If you want to send me something by this messenger send me one catty of pampeloni and 30 biscuits the same as you sent me last time. Ahmy, on Saturday send me a few peppers and raw ginseng for my swollen feet, and send me one catty of macai (residue of ground nuts, pressed and fried) grilled and toasted and mixed with the

(Continued on Pages 5 and 6)

Soviet Sphere

London, March 5.
Brig. F. H. R. MacLean, Conservative M.P., said to-day, that Britain "cannot take the risk of South Iran and the Persian Gulf falling into the hands of any power hostile to this country."

He asked whether the Labour Government would leave our Soviet Allies to carry—perhaps some people would say kidnap—the baby and make the whole of Iran a Soviet sphere of influence. He asked if the Government would "stand up for our own interests and take our full share in maintaining, in friendly co-operation with our Allies, order and security in Iran."

The brigadier said Russia had made northern Iran into a Soviet sphere of influence. — Associated Press.

Siam Wants To Keep F.I.C. Territory

Chungking, Mar. 5.
A spokesman for the Siamese government in China indicated to-day Siam would be reluctant to part with the territory seized from Indo-China under Japanese sponsorship in 1941.

He said Siam lost more territory in Indo-China in the past than it gained in 1941. He noted that the United States and Britain appear to sympathise with the French viewpoint on Siam's territorial gains and if they decide the territory must be handed back, "I am afraid we will have to follow."

The spokesman expressed the hope that the United Nations organization would give Siam a chance to present her case before any action is taken. — Associated Press.

Russians Frozen-- With Surprise

Tientsin, Mar. 5.
The Russian military command temporarily frozen with surprise at finding 22 Allied foreign correspondents roaming in Soviet-occupied Manchuria, has recovered and barred the door.

Now that the correspondents' stories are out, the Russians are sending trains to Mukden to search them for foreigners.

Only an element of surprise could have allowed the journalistic command which brought the first on-the-scene stories of Soviet activities in the opinion of the first group of newsmen to return. Soviet hospitality cooled to the freezing point after the first startling week. Undoubtedly any more foreigners appearing in Russian-held territory will be for a tough time unless they have proper Soviet-approved credentials. — Associated Press.

Who Cares As Long As It Works

WASHINGTON, MAR. 5.
THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS A UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, PLAIN AS ANYTHING, IN THE CHARTER ADOPTED AT SAN FRANCISCO, ARE THE WORDS, "UNITED NATIONS."

Who put the "O" in U.N.O.? The State Department doesn't know.

But the term "United Nations Organization" and the abbreviation U.N.O. have become so commonly accepted that even President Truman, in his message to Congress, said:

"In full accord with the charter of the United Nations Organization." He capitalized the U. N. and O.

The State Department, which specializes in having everything just so, also slips occasionally into telegrams and press releases a reporter to-day that this may explain how U.N.O. was born.

The writing of the preamble to the charter came last. For a long time this new world group had with a struggle "who cares, as long as it works." — Associated Press.

CRISIS CONTINUES IN IRAN

WASHINGTON, MAR. 5.
THE IRANIAN AMBASSADOR, HUSSEIN ALA, YESTERDAY REQUESTED THE UNITED STATES TO JOIN BRITAIN IN ASKING RUSSIA TO EXPLAIN HER DECISION TO KEEP RED ARMY TROOPS IN IRAN.

HE TOLD JOURNALISTS AFTER VISITING THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT HE LEFT THE REQUEST WITH SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES.

Ala said he realized that the United States position in regard to Iran was different from Britain's because the agreement calling for the withdrawal of troops from Iran was contained in a British-Russian-Iranian pact. But Ala said that the United States signed the 1943 declarations of Tehran in which the big three affirmed their respect for the sovereignty and independence of Iran.

The Iranian Ambassador said that he had received no instructions from his government since Russia had made known her intentions to keep troops in Iran. However Ala said that he gave Byrnes a "general view" of the situation.

TEHRAN RIOTING
Rioting broke out in the midst of Iran's political crisis, now in its fourth day, as a result of Russia's refusal to withdraw her troops from northern Iran in accordance with the British-Russian-Iranian treaty of 1942. Four persons were injured and six arrested during the clash in front of the Parliament building and as a result the scheduled meeting of Parliament was postponed.

The fighting started during a demonstration staged by the leftist Tudeh party and is blamed by party leaders on rightists. Witnesses said the clash in a crowd of about 3,000 started when someone shouted "death to the Tudeh."

Meanwhile there are no signs that the crisis is easing. A Cabinet member said that the ministers met twice on Tuesday to discuss the Russian refusal to withdraw her troops from the areas she regarded as "disturbed." He said that the Cabinet felt it unwise to form any opinion until the return of Premier Ahmad Qavam es Saltaneh from Moscow. He is expected in Tehran in a few days. — Associated Press.

SIX SOVIET DEMANDS

London, March 5.
Premier Ahmad Qavam of Iran is reported to be en route home from Moscow to-day bearing six Soviet demands, including one that his country "invite" Red army troops to remain in Iran.

Moscow reports say the Premier prepared to depart after a banquet last night attended by Generalissimo Stalin, and indicated the outcome of his talks with Russian officials had been inclusive. An Iranian spokesman in Moscow said the Premier and his delegation listened to "proposals" concerning Russian troops in Iran.

The spokesman described the talks as "friendly but difficult."

The London "Evening News" said demands handed to Ahmad Qavam also included recognition

Ship Breaks In Two

Kodiak, Alaska, Mar. 5.
The U.S. Navy reports the American tanker "Sackett Harbor," en route from Shanghai to Seattle, broke in two during a heavy storm on Friday when 630 miles south of Attu, but all hands were rescued.

The tanker left Shanghai on February 19. Weather conditions were preventing a search for the bow section, but the captain of the tanker reported the after section was heading for Adak under its own power.

Meanwhile the Russian steamship "Belgorod" radioed she was awaiting improved visibility before resuming the search for the missing bow section of the Soviet freighter "Donbass," which broke in two south of the Aleutians on Feb. 28. The "Belgorod" reported all but one of 16 reported aboard the bow section had perished. — Associated Press.

U.S. Army Officer Shot

Berlin, Mar. 5.
The United States Provost Marshal's office said to-day a Russian sentry killed an American lieutenant when the officer failed to obey a call to halt.

The victim was Lieut. James Wilson, 21, of Bryan, Texas. The sentry shot him through the head early on Sunday.

The Provost Marshal's office said Wilson was riding in an automobile with another officer, taking a German woman to her home in the Russian section of the city. They lost their way and Wilson was asked a German for directions. The sentry told the American authorities that the car sped away when the Russians approached to question the occupants. The sentry said he first fired two warning shots in the air, then fired at the back of the car. — Associated Press.

MANCHURIA GARRISON

Chungking, March 5.
The Soviet authorities are reinforcing their garrison which is now 600,000 strong or double the original strength, the Catholic daily "Yishi Pao" said to-day.

"They are building airfields, military installations and new naval bases in Dalren and Port Arthur," the paper added.

A despatch from Manchuria to the Army paper "People's Daily" to-day said that General George Marshall, United States special envoy to China, will soon go to Mukden and other cities of Manchuria. — Reuter.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: — Generally overcast with occasional rain or drizzle. Moderate easterly winds. Yesterday's temperature: — Maximum: 64 degrees at 12 midnight. Minimum: 62.5 degrees at 3 p.m.

Our Armed Forces Are Now "One Service"

LONDON, MAR. 5.
THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE "SHOULD REGARD THEMSELVES AS PART OF A SINGLE SERVICE" DURING THE NEW ERA OF ATOMIC ARMAMENT.

Opening a two-day debate on Britain's defense policy, Mr. Attlee observed that the world was in an "uncertain period of transition" and said that the coming of new weapons, especially the atomic bomb, "clearly must affect all decisions on future defense."

Britain's armed forces should be cut from their present number of more than 4,000,000 men to 1,100,000 by the end of this year. With continuing conscription of young men, Mr. Attlee said, by the year's end 60% of the men serving for victory in Europe will have been released.

"We cannot reduce our forces in Germany below a very definite limit," he declared. "No one must imagine that there is no possibility of disturbance or even of movements of one kind or another from our former enemies in Germany."

The Prime Minister said that one reason for keeping forces of more than a million men was to maintain order in India "so that the political transition we hope for can take place in a calm atmosphere."

Mr. Attlee said that he hopes to see "a steady reduction of arms in the future through armistices, the system of collective security under the United Nations may become an actuality."

The coming of atomic armament, Britain's obligations to the United Nations and the maintenance of occupation forces, all added to the difficulty of providing a long term defense policy, he said. — Associated Press.

PASSIKIVI TO BE PRESIDENT

Helsinki, Mar. 5.
Premier Juho K. Passikivi is expected to succeed Field Marshal Bagon Mannerheim as president of Finland. The veteran soldier said he was stepping down because of ill health.

Passikivi will be acting president until a new leader is chosen, probably next week. Mannerheim said that since the Finnish war responsibility trial was completed and Finland had obligations of the Armistice, he felt he had fulfilled the task he took up when he was designated president in August, 1944. — Associated Press.

STRIKE AVERTED

Tokyo, Mar. 5.
A threatened nationwide strike of government communication workers was averted last night, says the Kyodo News Agency, when the Union decided to accept the government compromise plan providing wage increases between 20% and 30% per cent, and other concessions. — Associated Press.

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BIRTH

NOODT.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, at the Shanghai General Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Noodt, a son.

RUSSIAN CHAUVINISM

The Russian enigma almost defies analysis. It seems to be almost universally agreed by competent observers that the last thing that the Soviet Union wants is war. Yet all her political activities suggest that she is determined to force another showdown. Just returned from Moscow, Mr. Averill Harriman, ex-American Ambassador was not able to put it higher than that, while he certainly did not think war with Russia to be inevitable, "it depends principally on her."

He was then, of course, aware of Russia's most exasperating recent breach of faith, her announcement that she could not withdraw her troops from northern Persia, although all British and American troops have left the country within the terms of the tripartite agreement. "The Times" describes the development as the "most serious crisis since the war," and while this probably overstates the case, it is obvious that neither Britain nor the United States can allow it to pass without protest. One theory advanced recently in explanation of Russian policy, suggested that one of the greatest factors in the difficulties that have arisen was the failure of the U.S.S.R. to obtain a substantial rehabilitation loan from America. It is known that Stalin asked for a sum of considerable magnitude and, offered an amount roughly a tenth of that requested, turned it down frigidly. His recent speech indicated the consequences. Another Five-Year-Plan has been produced. The Soviet Union is headed determinedly towards self-sufficiency. The resolute belief, in fact, that she is alone in the world, compelled to stand on her own feet, has been reinforced, together with the conviction that the Western world will attack her as soon as they are ready, particularly if the minds of Britain and the United States are not kept occupied by capitalist contradictions or external troubles. One reason for the concentration against the British Empire is, of course, because Britain is the weaker at the moment. She has been impoverished by the war. America is still at the peak of her power, especially in the economic field, and has been appeased where interests touch, as in Korea. Stalin, in his speech, said nothing of all this. He did, however, emphasise the way that Western diplomacy vilified and underestimated the U.S.S.R. before its strength was shown under stress of conflict. It is not difficult, therefore, to understand that Russia is today engaged on improving her strategic position wherever she thinks she can do so without too much risk. But it is a dangerous game. It is fundamentally bad policy. It starts from false premises, and serves to forfeit abroad all the support from progressive opinion that Russia built up during the common war against Fascism. If the new phase proceeds to its logical conclusion, Russia then, in effect, isolates herself. And the original policy of Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill, which was, verbally at least, to accept the facts of each other's power and influence and world together to improve the living standards of all peoples, is cast to the winds.

A Chinese girl named Fung Sit received injuries to the back of the head when she was knocked down by a military vehicle in Nathan Road shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

She was riding on the pillion of her brother's bicycle when the military vehicle, driven by an Indian soldier, apparently swerved to make a turn into Gascoigne Road, knocking the cyclists down.

FAMINE RELIEF DRIVE

A DRIVE FOR FUNDS FOR FAMINE RELIEF IN CHINA WAS DECIDED UPON AT A MEETING YESTERDAY OF SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TEN CLUBS MAKING UP THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOME WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT OF THE HONG KONG Y.W.C.A.

The plight of the people in Hunan, Honan, Hupeh and Kiangsi Provinces where drought and the aftermath of war have put the people in pitiful distress, is of the utmost concern to this group of Y.W.C.A. leaders, who are appealing to the Chinese community for funds for famine relief.

People are eating roots and leaves, and selling their children on the slim chance that the child may thus survive. Refugees returning home have no employment, find their homes gone—90 per cent. of the houses are destroyed—their fields damaged, and no seed or fertilizer available. Thousands are dying of starvation, others in despair, committing suicide.

Those interested are asked to send their cheques to the Women's Committee, Y.W.C.A., Rutton Building, Duddell St.

Number Of Schools In Colony Increasing

OVER 40,000 CHILDREN ARE NOW GOING TO SCHOOL IN THE COLONY'S URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS. ON FEB. 25, THE FIGURE STOOD AT 41,423 AS COMPARED WITH 23,000 ON JAN. 25. SINCE CHINESE NEW YEAR, MORE AND MORE PRIVATE SCHOOLS HAVE OPENED. THE NUMBER OF PUPILS LEAPING FROM 11,000 TO 28,000 DURING FEBRUARY.

There are now 274 schools in operation, including 159 urban private schools. Government schools number 13, while 14 grant-in-aid schools have reopened their doors.

Some 17 of the urban, and all of the rural private schools (87) are either receiving, or have been promised financial assistance from Government.

Four new Government schools were opened during February—The Northcote Training College Attached School, Ellis Kadoorie, Sookunpoo, and rural schools at Yuen Long and Taiipo.

THREE MORE

The Education Department discloses that three more schools

will be opened during March as afternoon schools, the existing school in the three buildings becoming morning schools. (The morning schools are from 8 to 1, and the afternoon from 1.30 to 6.30).

Repairs to Ellis Kadoorie will shortly be completed, thus enabling the Bullies Girls' School to move out of the Northcote Training College building.

The N.T.C. will, therefore, be able to reopen on March 11. With the derequisitioning of Heep Yunn, the school was able to start again during February. St. Joseph's College is scheduled to reopen on April 1, although only part of the building will be available, the remainder being in occupation by Keamey Force.

NIGHT SCHOOL

The Pui Ching private school, having been vacated by the Commandos, reopened on March 1. It is hoped to obtain huts from Okinawa to accommodate 5,000 pupils.

A night school has been opened by the Social Welfare Council which is planning to open further night schools in Government school buildings.

La Salle College, part of St. Joseph's College, the D.B.S., Japanese Primary School, St. Paul's College Hostel and the Cheung Chau Government School are still being requisitioned.

Girl's Body Found In Harbour

The body of a young Chinese woman was found floating in the harbour near Williamson's Wharf yesterday evening, and its condition was such as to lead the Police to suspect she was murdered.

The body, which now lies in the Mortuary and has not yet been identified, was that of a woman of about 30 years of age. She wore a semi-European style dress and had bobbed hair.

A piece of rope was found tied round her left shoulder, while there was a small incised wound in the head, as well as several minor injuries.

The body had apparently been in the water for from 10 to 15 hours.

R.A.F. CHURCH OPENS AT KAI TAK

GROUP CAPTAIN A. K. HORNER, A.F.C., COMMANDING OFFICER, R.A.F. KAI TAK, READ THE LESSON AT A SERVICE HELD ON SUNDAY TO OPEN THE STATION CHURCH.

Squadron Leader Rev. W. T. Boyd, who comes from Northern Ireland and was the first Church of England chaplain to reach Hong Kong after the surrender, enlisted the help of airmen in the decoration and furnishing of the building—a large Nissen hut put up by Japanese Prisoners-of-War.

Experienced tradesmen of No. 6026 Airfield Construction Squadron—part of the "Tiger Force"—originally intended for Okinawa—under the direction of Flying Officer J. D. Cornwall, have applied their skill to making the church a fitting place of worship.

Leading Aircrewman L. J. Smith and F. Warburton, both carpenters, were responsible for making the church furniture, including altar and lectern.

Corporal H. M. Dicks, Foreman of Trades, and LAC F. G. Lowe, bricklayer, had a hand in the building and supervising of Chinese workmen.

An ex-Bank clerk who is studying for Holy Orders, Aircrewman G. Dible, is the Chaplain's assistant, acts as Server during Holy Communion and helps in the running of confirmation classes.

The Commanding Officer and the Chaplain at Kai Tak may well be proud of the result of this combined effort and much hard work.

Food Figures Decrease

Following are the official Food and Fuel costs issued by Government for the week ending March 2:—

Commodities	Catties	Week ending 23.2.46	Week ending 2.3.46
Rice	7.2	1.440	1.440
Vegetables	1.9	.893	.627
Salt Cabbage	2	.128	.106
Oil	7	2.247	2.051
Tea	2	.960	.960
Salt Fish	3	1.176	.891
Fish	4	1.360	.732
Pork	3	1.803	1.155
Firewood	10.0	1.900	1.500
Bean Curd, 14 pieces		.700	.700
Total		\$ 12.607	\$ 10.162

LARGE QUANTITY OF ARMS SEIZED

FOUR CASES OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF ARMS, INVOLVING 12 CHINESE, WERE BROUGHT BEFORE MR. W. H. LATIMER YESTERDAY, WITH CHIEF DETECTIVE-INSPECTOR FRASER PROSECUTING.

Canton Ferry Founders

BETWEEN 40 AND 60 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES, EITHER FROM DROWNING OR AT THE HANDS OF PIRATES, WHEN THE MOTOR FERRY LAUNCH "MAN SANG" SANK NEAR SUNCHUEN EARLY SATURDAY MORNING.

The ferry left Hoyuen for Canton on Friday evening. At 2 a.m. she developed engine trouble and tried, unsuccessfully, to get a passing vessel to give her a tow. The wind, sea and rain grew worse and at 4 a.m. she began to founder.

Some of the frightened passengers jumped overboard. Others got onto junks which drew alongside, only to find that their rescuers were pirates, who shot several when they tried to escape.

A few did get away, however, and got ashore to the safety of a village. Village guards drove a cordon round the beach, and after a brief exchange of fire, managed to capture some of the pirates before the rest got away in the darkness.

The surviving passengers walked to Sheungping, where they caught a train for Canton. It is thought that the "Man Sang" is not beyond salvage and repair.

PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Mar. 5. The Palestine Police last night arrested a further 19 suspected terrorists, including two women, in Jerusalem, bringing the total number of arrests yesterday to 47.—Reuter.

Money Market

Yesterday was a hectic day for Chinese National currency, and the general feeling was one of uncertainty. Overnight the price for futures had dropped fourteen points, the market opening at H.K.\$2.76 to C.N.\$1,000. This rate was thought to be good and buying forced it up to \$2.87, but panic then set in and it fell to \$2.60. Returning confidence in the afternoon restored it to \$2.75 at the close.

In spot transactions the market opened at \$2.92, eighteen points below the previous day's level, and closed at the same rate. Gold registered another drop of seven points on the previous day. It opened strong at \$499 per tael, but a wave of selling forced it down to \$482 at the close.

U.S. dollars and English Sterling remained unchanged at \$5 and \$16.70 respectively. Australian pounds dropped to \$12.40.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Market reaction following the announcement of the fixing of the C.N.-U.S. exchange rate is favourable.

Commodity prices have dropped, and public feeling is that at long last stability has returned to the market. Gold opened this morning at C.N.\$159,000 and dropped to C.N.\$150,000 at the close. U.S. dollars were quoted at C.N.\$2,000.

Rice stood stationary at C.N.\$26,000 per picul.—From Our Own Correspondent.

THEFT FROM U.N.R.R.A.

Three unemployed Chinese were arrested in possession of 14 blankets, two boxes of medicine, and several overcoats, on the Praya near Cathick Street yesterday afternoon.

When questioned, they admitted taking the articles from a godown in Kennedy Town. The articles are believed to be U.N.R.R.A. property. The men were detained for further enquiries.

NOTICE

The attention of Shipmasters, Owners, Agents and all other interested parties is drawn to Table "M", Clauses (1) and (1A) paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Hongkong Port Regulations, the observance of which will—as from date, be strictly enforced.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG.

NOTICE

CIVIL AFFAIRS POLICE & PRISON BRANCH

The Immigration Control Ordinance

The provisions of the Immigration Control Ordinance, 1940, will henceforth be strictly enforced.

Sections 5 & 6 of Ordinance are published herewith for general information:—

5.—(1) The master of every vessel (not being a ship of war) arriving at or approaching a port of the Colony shall, on the signal flag "S" over the code pennant, or such other signals as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, and shall keep such signals hoisted until authorised by the Immigration Officer to take them down.

(2) Every such master shall, if so ordered by the Immigration Officer, anchor or tie up his vessel at such place as may be ordered and shall remain there until the Immigration Officer gives him permission to leave.

(3) Every such master shall when required to do so by the Immigration Officer:—

- produce all his ship's papers,
- furnish complete lists of the seamen and passengers on board
- muster such seamen with his own and their identification cards for interrogation and inspection,
- muster all passengers for interrogation and inspection,
- report the presence of any stowaway or deportee on board.

(4) Every person so mustered shall truthfully answer all questions and inquiries, tending to establish his identity, nationality, or occupation, put to him by the officer in charge of the examination notwithstanding that the answer to any such question may tend to incriminate him, and any such person shall on demand disclose and produce to such officer all documents in his possession tending to establish his identity, nationality or occupation. All such answers and documents shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings under this Ordinance against the person making, disclosing or producing the same. Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as rendering such answers or documents inadmissible in any other proceedings in which they would otherwise be admissible.

6.—(1) Until the release of the vessel from examination no person (other than a licensed pilot or officers of the Immigration, Harbour, Medical, Revenue or Police Departments, and persons in their vessels as a person authorised thereon by an Immigration Officer) shall approach within thirty yards of the vessel under inspection or fold any communication with such vessel or with any person on board thereof and no seaman or passenger under inspection may leave or attempt to leave such vessel or land or attempt to land without the permission of the Immigration Officer.

(2) Every passenger who conceals or attempts to conceal his presence on board a vessel represents himself to be a seaman employed in the vessel shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have attempted to land in contravention of sub-section (1) of this section.

"Vessel" is defined by the Ordinance to include any description of vessel used in navigation.

C. V. SANMUN.

Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, 2nd March, 1946.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
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WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
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Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,
47, 62.

WANTED KNOWN

DANISH firm wishes to establish
business connections with Ex-
porters of Natural silk yarns of
all kinds. Piece-goods of all kinds
are also of interest. Interested
firms should apply by airmail or
wire to A/S B. W. Wernerfelt,
Vandaaarsvej 83, Soborg, Copen-
hagen, Denmark. Wire-address:
Wernerfelt, Copenhagen, Den-
mark.

NOWHERE ELSE can you see
for yourself such a magnificent
collection of "pre-war made" ex-
quisitely-carved teak-camphor-
wood chests as now shown by
Hole Elite, 22 Queen's Road,
Central. Also unpacked directly
from Soochow "Pinet" pure silk
unbordered pyjamas, kimonos,
etc. with "washable" smocks
seeing is believing!

ANYTHING & everything for
calculators. Also Calculating ma-
chines. Excellent services. Hong
Kong Typewriter Exchange, 9,
Agular Street, Tel. 21433.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

FARIA'S (Barbell) Gym, No. 10
Caroline Road, 2nd Floor, Causeway-
way. Daily from 5.30 p.m. excepting
Saturdays and Sundays. Servicemen
brilliantly invited.

REWARD HK\$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG
DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND
will be paid to anyone giving
information leading to the
covery of a LARGE SAFE
containing this Company's Ac-
count Records.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for
laundry Work. For details and
forms of Tender apply, before
Thursday 9th March 1946, to—
Suptdg. Naval Store Officer,
H. M. Dockyard,
HONG KONG.

THE STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

pleased to announce that they
have acquired their former tele-
phone numbers—30203, 30204,
30205.

ATOM BOMB ESPIONAGE Official Canadian Statement On Case

Rioting In Alexandria

Cairo, March 5.
Fifteen Egyptians were killed
and two British military police-
men beaten to death in rioting in
the heart of Alexandria in
Egypt's "day of mourning" de-
monstrations, the Ministry of
Works announced.

The Minister said that two
British and 200 Egyptians were
wounded in demonstrations which
were called to honour 15 killed
in anti-British riots on Feb. 21.
He said that the British opened
fire on the demonstrators. A
second demonstration was at-
tempted but put down, he said,
and the Egyptian Government as-
sured the British that order would
be restored. A socialist Press.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 65.

The undermentioned British
Subjects stand on the General
Waiting List in this office as
desiring repatriation to the United
Kingdom.

The S.S. "Strathmore" is ex-
pected to leave for the United
Kingdom on or about the 1st
April 1946, and will probably
have accommodation for all per-
sons named on the list.

Any person unable or unwill-
ing to leave by this ship should
at once inform the Repatriation
Officer.

It is possible that this ship
may be the last available for those
on the General Waiting List and
anyone named below who fails to
avail himself of a passage by
this ship will forfeit eligibility
for repatriation under the official
scheme.

This notice does not affect
persons whose services are retain-
ed in Essential Services.

Mrs. I. M. S. Braude.
Miss P. I. Braude.
Mr. E. C. S. Brooks.
Mrs. E. G. Brooks.
Mr. W. Brown.
Mr. D. E. Clark.
Mr. G. D. Daniel.
Mr. G. P. De Martin.
Mr. A. M. De Martin.
Mr. A. E. Gerondal.
Miss G. Hutchinson.
Mr. H. Johnson.
Mrs. A. M. Jones.
Mr. W. J. Keates.
Dr. E. W. Kirk.
Mr. R. P. Phillips.
Mr. A. Pople.
Mr. H. H. Priestley.
Mrs. G. K. H. Priestley.
Mrs. A. Reynolds.
Mrs. G. G. Simmons.
Mr. E. H. Smyth.
Mrs. J. R. Sorby.
Mr. P. Tester.
Mr. O. P. Vagnone.
Mr. R. A. Wadeson.
Mrs. R. Wells.
Mrs. E. Wells.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

4th March, 1946.

London Professor Under Arrest

OTTAWA, MAR. 5.
THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IN A 3,000-WORD
STATEMENT DECLARED LAST NIGHT THAT
THE RUSSIAN MILITARY ATTACHE HERE HAD
BEEN INSTRUCTED BY MOSCOW TO OBTAIN
DATA ON ATOMIC BOMB MATERIALS, RADAR,
AMERICAN ELECTRONIC SHELLS AND MOVE-
MENTS OF AMERICAN TROOPS, AND THAT
SOME DATA HAD BEEN SECURED FROM CANA-
DIAN AND BRITISH CITIZENS VIOLATING THE
OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING MADE PUBLIC
THE REPORT, WHICH PARTLY WAS A RE-
SPONSE TO THE RECENT MOSCOW STATEMENT
THAT INFORMATION OBTAINED IN CANADA
WAS INSIGNIFICANT AND THAT PRIME MINIS-
TER KING WAS ATTEMPTING TO DIVERT AT-
TENTION FROM BRITISH "FAILURES" IN THE
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

A Royal investigating com-
mission told the Prime Minister
that Miss Kathleen Mary Mil-
lister, a British deputy registrar
in the office of Malcolm Mac-
Donald, United Kingdom High
Commissioner in Canada, "had
access to practically all secret
documents of that office" and
disclosed them. Three other civil
servants also were named.

The report said: "Evidence
reveals that these operations
were carried on by certain mem-
bers of the staff of the Soviet
Embassy at Ottawa under in-
structions from Moscow."

Another of the four persons
named was Mrs. Emma Woilkin,
former cipher clerk in the Ex-
ternal Affairs Department of
Canada's State Department.
She pleaded guilty in magis-
trate's court to two charges of
conspiring to give confidential
secret information to Russia.
She was arraigned at about the
same time the report was re-
leased. She was accused of giving
the contents of secret tele-
grams to the Russians.

The remaining three accused
persons did not enter pleas
when they were arraigned. All
were remanded for further
action on March 11.

Nine others have been detain-
ed incommunicado but the
names were not announced.
The two-man Royal Commis-
sion said Russian agents were
instructed by Moscow in Au-
gust, 1945, to obtain "informa-
tion as to the transfer of Ameri-
can troops from Europe to the
United States and the Pacific."
It said the location of Head-
quarters of a score of United
States Army Divisions or Corps
and those of the United States
Ninth Army were sought by Col.
Nicolai Zabotin, military attache
at the Soviet Embassy in
Ottawa. The report declared
Zabotin had been instructed by
Moscow to obtain the following
information:

1—"The location of the
headquarters of the United States
Army Divisions or Corps and
those of the United States
Ninth Army."

2—"Details of 'electronic shells'
used by the American Navy."

3—"Samples of uranium-235
with details as to the plant
where it is produced."

4—"The location of the
Brazilian Infantry Division
(which fought in Italy) and
lists of the Canadian Army Divi-
sions which had returned to
Canada."

Moscow announced recently
that Zabotin was recalled last
December from Ottawa.
Others named by the Royal
Commission besides Miss Mil-
lister and Mrs. Woilkin were
Capt. Gordon Luman, a member
of the Canadian information
service. Prime Minister King
said Luman was the head of a
group of agents acting under the
personal direction of the as-
sistant Russian military attache
in Ottawa.

The fourth one was Edward
W. Mazerall, an electrical en-
gineer in the national research
council, working on radar.
Mazerall was described as one
of a group headed by Luman and
was said to have furnished two
reports of the council on "cer-
tain developments" on radar.

RUSSIAN SQUEALEDS
The British woman and the
three Canadians were charged
with conspiracy and violation of
Canada's Official Secrets Act.
The commission disclosed
that Igor Gouzenko, a former
cipher clerk in the Soviet mil-
itary attache's office, gave the
commission much of its informa-
tion, including original docu-
ments, "the authenticity of
which we accept." He is being
held under heavy protection.

The commission said: "The
evidence establishes that a net
work of undercover agents had
been organized and developed
for the purpose of obtaining
secret and confidential informa-
tion, particularly from em-
ployees of departments and
agencies of the Dominion Gov-
ernment and from an employee
of the High Commissioner for
the United Kingdom in Canada.
These operations were carried
on by certain members of the
staff of the Soviet Embassy at
Ottawa under direct instruc-
tions from Moscow."

"THE DIRECTOR"
Zabotin was assisted by Lt.
Colonel Motinov, Chief Assis-
tant Military Attache; Lt. Col.
Rogov, assistant military
attache for air; Major Sokolov
of the commercial counsellor's
staff; Lieutenant Angelov, a
secretary, and "other members"
of his staff, the report charged.
It said these agents and
others, sometimes operating by
undercover names, were in-
structed by someone in Moscow,
known as "the director," to ob-
tain data.

Altogether the document list-
ed 17 categories of information
which the Soviet agents were
instructed to obtain, covering
virtually the whole range of
scientific research for war.—As-
sociated Press.

BRITISH REQUEST
London, March 5.
A Foreign Office spokesman
declared that Great Britain had
asked Russia to explain her re-
fusal to withdraw her troops
from Iran in accordance with the
British-Russian Iran treaty. The
report said to have been de-
spatched to the British Charge
d'Affaires, Frank Roberts, in
Moscow for communication to the
Soviet Government. The best of
his note is expected to have
been dispatched to the State
Department at Washington.—As-
sociated Press.

He is Col. John Lake, chairman
of a peace team which found Yen-
chow, Linchow and Tai'an block-
aded by the Communists, bent on
seizing the national troops who
had been reorganized by the
government from puppet forces.
Colonel Lake ordered special
trains loaded with foodstuffs and
sent out personally to convey them
through the Communist lines.
When the trains were loaded through
the lines, the Communists
said they would not let the
trains pass. Lake and his
colleagues were then forced to
leave the area.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.
The completed blueprints for a
post-war Army and Air Force
were reported to provide for the
creation of three major operating
commands and for some 14,000
planes including reserves.
Well posted aviation men said
that General Spaatz, who is the
new AF commander, is ready to
announce the organization of
strategic, tactical and continental
defense commands. These com-
mands who declined specific identi-
fication said that Lt. General
George Kenney would have the
strategic command, Major-General
E. R. Quesada the tactical com-
mand and probably Major-General
John Cannon the continental de-
fense command.

Under these three top organiza-
tions the AF plans to contemplate
the operation of 70 air groups
with 8,000 planes of all types in
operation and 6,000 in reserve or
national guard units. The esti-
mates already announced that the
call for total AF personnel is
400,000. The 70-group force
would include 25 groups of B-29
Superfortresses, 20 fighter groups,
five medium, five light bomber
groups, 10 transport and troop
carrier groups and five reconnais-
sance groups.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.
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both Russia and China for in-
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industrial equipment from Man-
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State Department official told
newsmen the Government has no
information on the situation offi-
cially, but has asked Moscow and
Chungking to supply some.—As-
sociated Press.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.
Gen. Walter Krueger, former
commander of the Sixth Army
during the New Guinea and
Philippines campaigns, yesterday
presented President Truman with a
600-year-old samurai sword
which he obtained during occupa-
tion of Japan. He said he got it
from a Japanese family which
vouched for its age.—Associated
Press.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.
Speaking at a large public
meeting sponsored by the Coun-
cil of Commissioners Committee for
affairs of higher schools, Stein
said that Russia would defend
the rights of peoples for
self-determination.—Associated
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Blueprint For U.S. Air Corps

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Rebuff

London, March 5.
The Soviet Government has
not pursued with the British
Foreign Secretary, Mr. Er-
nest Bevin's suggestion to Mar-
shal Stalin that the Anglo-
Soviet Treaty of friendship
should be extended to a
period of 50 years, said the
Minister of State, Mr. Noel
Baker, in reply to a Labour
member's question in the
House of Commons today.—
Reuter.

TERRORISTS IN BALI

Denpasar, Bali, March 5.
An official Dutch announcement
said today that terrorists were
still active among the population
in spite of the arrival of a
Dutch detachment in Gianjar
where murder, arson and kid-
napping were reported rampant a
few weeks preceding the Dutch
entry.

Six of the island's eight princes
offered unreserved assistance but
stated that they had no means to
maintain law and order. They
have only small private police
force armed with bamboo spears
insufficient to guard every village
in their domain where "Javanese-
inspired Balinese youths might
act."

The Dutch assured them of
immediate help, plus medicine
and clothing.

A total of 3,400 Japanese troops
now are said to be concentrated
by the Dutch and the official
surrender ceremony is expected
within a week, with Major Gen-
eral E.C.B. Mansergh of the Fifth
Indian Division flying from Soura-
baya to accept the surrender.

Meanwhile, the Chinese com-
munity at Yabanan applied to the
Dutch for protection against ex-
pected rioting. A letter from
shopkeepers to the Dutch officials
said there would be no lights be-
cause of a Balinese religious
ceremony and they were afraid
"less the religious elements would
avail themselves of the darkness
for looting."—Associated Press.

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PERSIA'S STRONG STAND Premier's Protest To Soviet Government

CHIANG REPLIES TO CRITICS

Chungking, March 5. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek replied yesterday to criticism by Kuomintang "diehards" of decision reached by recent Political Consultative Conference, under which his Nationalist Party agreed to abandon its one-party rule and cooperate with the Communists and other political groups for peaceful reconstruction of China.

The decisions of the conference, the Generalissimo contended, represented the will of the people and the Kuomintang has the responsibility of seeing them faithfully executed.

Generalissimo Chiang, who was speaking before the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, which now is in plenary session here, enjoined the delegates to be calm and to try to understand the true situation confronting the country in both the national and international fields. He deplored angry, unreasoning speeches, and urged delegates to study practical measures for coming with the situation.

He appealed for strict observance of party discipline and full cooperation of every member in the task of rehabilitation of China.—Associated Press.

Communist Allegations

Chungking, March 5. A Communist dispatch alleged yesterday that forces belonging to the command of Gen. Tu Yung-min, commander of Central Government forces in Manchuria, had attacked the Pingtung district north of Mukden, and had "slaughtered" eight Communist officials and arrested 16 others.

Another Communist dispatch charged that the Nationalists under Gen. Wang Yau-wu, who were pushed back in Hunan in the last Japanese offensive of the war, have been violating the truce agreement of Jan. 10. It said that in violation of the agreement a number of Wang Yau-wu's troops were being flown from Hankow to Tsinan, the capital of Shantung province.

The dispatch charged that six to nine planes of Wang's troops were being flown to Tsinan, and on arrival there were transported to barracks in canvas-covered trucks which concealed them from view.—Associated Press.

Washington, March 5. Thomas B. McCabe, foreign liquidation commissioner, has informed the House expenditures investigating committee that the army has transferred 4,000 surplus trucks to China in exchange for \$25,000,000 worth of army-owned equipment. McCabe said the trucks had been declared surplus by the army in Calcutta before their transfer to China.—Associated Press.

Pin-Point Accuracy In Atom Bomb Test

NEW MEXICO, MAR. 5. AS PREPARATIONS TO READY A JOINT ARMY-NAVY FORCE TO TEST ATOM BOMBS AT BIKINI ATOLL IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN PROCEED, THE ARMY AIR FORCE FLYERS ARE PRACTISING PRECISION BOMBING. PRECISION WILL BE ESSENTIAL FOR THE TESTS SINCE THE TARGET SHIPS WILL BE DEPLOYED SO AS TO ATTAIN DAMAGE RANGING FROM NEGLIGIBLE TO TOTAL DESTRUCTION, DEPENDENT UPON THE DISTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL SHIPS FROM THE ATOM BOMB BURSTING POINT.

The bombardiers expect they will be so precise that the only variable factor in the dropping of the missile will be undetectable differences in weight and other factors in bomb construction which may cause variations of a few hundred feet in a drop from about 30,000 feet. Pin-point accuracy will be required for dropping of parachutes with instruments for recording pressure and others at the moment of the explosion. Two B-29's will be used for this. The same instrument will be required in a later test when a bomb is exploded from a large in the center of the target fleet. On the basis of studies made by the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atom bombardments, the estimated radius of primary damage is 2,000 yards from the bursting point.

Villages Isolated

London, March 5. After a week-end of heavy snow and frost snow-ploughs and workers were out today on many roads in Kent, digging a way through to isolated villages. Many villages were cut off in some places by drifts from five to ten feet deep. The worst areas were near Folkestone and Dover.—Reuters.

Cynical And Incongruous

San Francisco, March 5. The "Chronicle" today termed the use of Japanese troops by the British command against the Indonesians as an "outrage to morals and logic."

The paper, commenting editorially on reports from Dutch sources that Japanese soldiers were being employed, declared that "the news should stir every where a demand that the practice cease and at once."

The "Chronicle" said that there would be no objection to using Japanese as war prisoner labour to repair war ravages "but that to pay authorised to carry weapons and use them against any people is a cynical incongruity that cannot fail to arouse anti-British hatred throughout most of the world."—Associated Press.

RUSSIA'S PART IN FAR EAST

NEW YORK, MAR. 5. THE "NEW YORK TIMES" COMMENTED EDITORIALLY TODAY THAT THE NEW FAR EASTERN COMMISSION MAY BE REGARDED AS AN ADVANCE OVER THE ORIGINAL COMMISSION BECAUSE "IT UNITED ALL THE PRINCIPAL ALLEGES INTERESTED IN THE FAR EAST IN A COMMON EFFORT TO CREATE A PEACEFUL JAPAN AS AN ESSENTIAL PRELIMINARY TO PEACE IN THE PACIFIC AND THE WORLD."

THE PAPER SAID THAT THE NEW COMMISSION "DIFFERED FROM ITS PREDECESSOR IN HAVING GREATER POTENTIAL POWERS AND ESPECIALLY IN THE FACT THAT RUSSIA WHICH BOYCOTTED THE FIRST COMMISSION HAS CONSENTED TO JOIN IN THE WORK OF THE SECOND IN RETURN FOR THE VETO RIGHT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALLIED FOUR POWER COMMISSION (ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL) IN JAPAN."

The "Times" repeatedly emphasized the necessity for the Allies of maintaining the wartime unity of action as urged by Secretary of State Byrnes.

The paper asserted that "unity of action and of purpose is impossible without the cooperation of one of the principal Pacific powers—Russia. Unfortunately many things have happened since the last Moscow (Big Three) conference to shake the hopes aroused by it."

"And one of these things has been the Russian use of the veto power as a bargaining weapon for purposes wholly extraneous to the issue at hand. It is this that prevented the United Nations Organisation Security Council from taking decisive action."

RUSSIAN TACTICS "If Russia should employ the same tactics in the Far Eastern Commission prospects for its success would be dark indeed. Unlike the situation in Germany the interim and emergency clauses of the Moscow agreement would still permit General MacArthur to continue his excellent work in Japan but the principle of Allied unity would not be served thereby."

"All this again emphasises that mere reiteration of the need of Allied unity however urgent is not enough. This formula which served well enough during war but also compromised the peace settlement must now be supplemented with classification of who is to cooperate with whom and for what purposes. Only when that question has been answered will Allied unity become the force in peace which it was in winning the war."—Associated Press.

Yokohama, March 5. At least a ton of United States army goods have been discovered in a temple warehouse and one Japanese has been put under arrest, the Eighth Army Intelligence office reported. The goods included tents, packs and missing articles primarily.—Associated Press.

Bombardment, March 5. The body of Prince Bhanu Shamsher, of Nepal, was placed aboard the motorship "Marquise" en route to New York, where it will be transferred to the steamship "Silver."—Associated Press.

Failure To Reach Agreement

LONDON, MAR. 5. AFTER TWO DAYS OF UNCERTAINTY AND RISING DIPLOMATIC TENSION IN LONDON, WASHINGTON AND TEHRAN, IT BECAME KNOWN TONIGHT THAT PERSIA HAS TAKEN A STRONG STAND REGARDING THE SOVIET FAILURE TO WITHDRAW RED ARMY TROOPS BY MARCH 1. OFFICIAL PERSIAN QUARTERS IN LONDON STATE THAT THE PERSIAN PREMIER, GHAVAN SULTANEH, HAD PROTESTED TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND THIS, WRITES REUTERS DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT, CONFIRMS THE IMPRESSION THAT FAILURE OF THE RUSSIANS TO MAKE ANY DEFINITE PUBLIC STATEMENT ABOUT THE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM PERSIA WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF THE TWO COUNTRIES TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

The British Government has already instructed its Charge d'Affaires in Moscow to investigate the position, while in Washington the Persian Ambassador called on the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, today and appealed to him to join Britain in asking for an explanation. It was stated in Washington that the United States is "watching developments closely and continuously." This evening, the Persian Ambassador in London is expected to call on Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary.

Confidence in future great powers' unity has been badly shaken in London by this incident which, with its grave implications of principle and strategy, sets the British Government its most difficult problem since the end of the war.

The first light on the inside story of the Russo-Persian negotiations in Moscow may be shed by the Persian Premier, who is expected back in Teheran from Moscow tomorrow. It is generally expected in the Persian capital that he will be called upon by Parliament for a report as soon as possible after his arrival.

NO CONFIRMATION Persian official quarters in London were today unable either to deny nor confirm reports of demands alleged to have been made by Russia to the Persian Premier during his mission to Moscow. Persian Embassy officials state that they continue to be without direct news from Teheran, and were unable to confirm from first hand information, even press reports, that the Premier is expected back in Teheran tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, did not make a statement on Persia in the House of Commons today as had been expected in some quarters. Mr. Bevin had been asked whether British and Russian troops were withdrawn from Persia by last Saturday. Mr. Noel Baker, Minister of State, answering the question, said: "All British troops which had been in Persia were withdrawn within the time provided by the treaty; which was six months from the ending of hostilities with Germany and her associates. I have no information regarding the withdrawal of Soviet troops, except that contained in reports from Moscow, which has appeared in the press. According to these reports, Soviet troops have not yet been withdrawn, but His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Moscow has been instructed to ask the Soviet Government what is the real position."—Reuters.

LONDON ARREST London, March 5. Dr. A. N. May of King's College, London, was arrested while at work at the College today, and will appear in court tomorrow on a charge under the Official Secrets Act.

Dr. May is regarded as an authority on atomic energy, it was stated to-night. He was for a while engaged on research in atomic development in Canada. Some time ago he flew home from Canada to this country.—Reuters.

STRONG U.S. STAND Chungking, March 5. The "Ta Kung Pao" said yesterday that U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes has made it clear that America is ready to protect the aims of the Atlantic Charter with force if necessary.

The "New Szechwan Daily" said Byrnes' speech on foreign policy obviously was directed toward Russia. The paper suggested the summoning of a "big five" conference to discuss current international problems.—Associated Press.

FRENCH TAKE OVER Singapore, March 5. Indo-China will cease to form a part of the South East Asia Command, as of midnight last night, Admiral Mountbatten's Headquarters said.

The communiqué said that the control of Indo-China south of the sixteenth degree parallel "will be exercised solely by the French Authorities." Mountbatten's responsibility "is limited to matters directly concerned with the re-education of Japanese."—Associated Press.

Washington, March 5. Eight liberty ships carrying about 60,000 tons of wheat have been diverted from Greece, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia to Italy to help starve of the wheat famine there. L.A.R.A. officials disclosed.—Associated Press.

Omaha, March 5. Jews should have first claim on Palestine even though the Arabs have twice the Jewish population, said Senate minority leader Arthur W. Barker, Kentucky Democrat, addressing a conference of United Jewish Appeal leaders today. Barker said the Jews were the first to be persecuted in Palestine, which he described as the true heritage of their race.—Associated Press.

Woman's Struggle For Life

LONDON, MARCH 5. MISS FLORENCE HONEY, AGED 50 OF MAIN STREET, CROWMARSH, OXFORDSHIRE, WAS FOUND MURDERED IN A FIELD NEAR HER HOME EARLY TO-DAY.

There were signs that she had struggled for her life under an elm tree. Miss Honey was on her way back from Wallingford, two miles from Crowmarsh, where she had been visiting friends when she was attacked. A friend stated that Miss Honey was a "highly respectable spinster without an enemy in the world."

Another murder engaging the attention of the police is that of Old Johnny Whattman, 72-year-old dealer and horse slaughterer, who was found in the snow yesterday outside his cottage at Hellington, near Hastings.

Whattman is believed to have answered a knock on his door and then to have been shot at close range. Robbery is thought to have been the motive for the crime. The safe and box in which he kept his money were found wrenched open. Whattman was lying in a corner where the snow was cleared blood was found about 15 feet from the house, suggesting that Whattman was shot there and then thrown into a corner.—Reuters.

Shanghai Wife's Air Dash To U.S.

Corona, Calif., March 5. Mrs. Loretta Risher, 23-year-old "white" Russian wife of Marine Col. Arthur Risher, has ended her long air journey from Shanghai to be with her sick husband.

Risher is confined to the Corona naval hospital with what doctors describe as a critical case of tuberculosis. The couple have been separated since Nov. 27, 1941. Their three and a half year-old son flew with her. The wife speaks virtually no English and was frightened at seeing his father wear a protective mask. Risher was stationed at Shanghai with the fourth regiment of marines and was married there. Four days later he was ordered to Manila and later was captured on Corregidor and sent to Opanka prison camp, where he lost his health.

Mrs. Risher emigrated from Harbin to Shanghai with her parents. Now she says she has no definite plans except to stay near her husband as much as possible and try to teach little Pete English in a hurry so he can talk with his father.—Associated Press.

Muddled Thinking Of Oldsters

Honolulu, March 5. The older Japanese in Hawaii have been so emotionally upset by the war that many of them are almost irrational and think Japan won the war.

Doctor Andrew Lind, Hawaii social worker who conducted a study among Japanese since VJ Day, reported this and also said that bizarre religious cults have sprung up to promise a "glowing future" for Nippon. Lind minimized the danger of these cults and predicted that they would "die a natural death" unless driven underground by efforts to suppress them.

Lind said that "the older Japanese always conceived themselves as highly moral people devoted to duty and especially noted for courage and bravery. The discovery that the Japanese nation, which alone accepted them as citizens, was neither invincible nor moral, as judged by the conduct of the troops, has been a shock too difficult to bear. Fear for their reputation in the wider American community and in the eyes of their own children has driven many of them to seek a questionable security in delusions of Japanese victory and reactionary religious movements."—Associated Press.

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China To Come First

Washington, March 5. Ex-President Hoover's request that Americans help to provide additional five million tons of wheat during the next four months for the benefit of the 300,000,000 hungry Europeans and 100,000,000 Asiatics. Sir Ramseswami Mudaliar, 400 in Washington room, is expected to tell Americans that India must have 5,000,000 tons of wheat within the next four months or millions of Indians will die.

Whether Australia can undertake anything of the dimension of two million tons of wheat the Indians say they must have means to be seen.—Associated Press.

Chicago, March 5. Mrs. Elizabeth Dillner, one of 80 dependents in the Government's Red Cross case, died yesterday a Justice Department allegation that she received \$10,500 between 1941 and 1945 from a concealed source. Mrs. Dillner, director of the "Patriotic Research Bureau," said "every cent spent in my war work came from the American people."—Associated Press.

NAAFI
PRESENTS
ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES
AT
ENSA STAR THEATRE
THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY.
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LAST 4 SHOWS **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
JUNIOR MISS: The emergence of a girl-child into grown up problems, promoted "TROUBLE"
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20th CENTURY FOX PICTURE

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Also LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.
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"RIO RITA"

with
BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO

A meeting of the football Inter-
port Committee will be held this
afternoon at 5.15 p.m. in the
office of Messrs. Lo and Lo.
The League Management Com-
mittee meeting will be held im-
mediately after at 6.30 p.m.
The draw for the Second Round
of the Shield competition will be
made at this meeting.

George Wong Committed

(Continued from Page 1)

sweet of grounded pelonillo
and send me rice mixture pow-
der with sugar. Every week
send these with the label name
of "Val Ta Fan" and the Ma-
cal "cok lei fan". Send me
fuye (soya paste) or misue
(salted soya beans).
"Every week also send me
four tacks of suit. If you can
not buy send me another kind
of fat with salt as the doctor
says I must eat something fat
or sweet. Mummy, my sentence
is for five years but they have
reduced it by one-third. It
means that my sentence is for
three years and nine months.
Mummy, if you come to see me
bring me a fried chicken and
plenty of powder rice and pow-
der of macal and five catties of
pelonillo, fried mince, beef
suet and four tins of milk.
Mummy, if you send me milk by
the Japanese send me a closed tin.

"When visiting me bring me
a tin of Chinese cake made of
rice and glutinous rice and one
to pak lo (Cabbage cake) and
a bean cake naml of Shanghai
in tin and sauce of oysters and
a tin of fish.

"JIMMY'S KITCHEN"
"Go to the house of a friend
who gave the letter of intro-
duction to Cucu and in this
coming month an old fellow has
promised me to go to the house.
He is the owner of three fa-
mous restaurants which is called
"Jimmy's Kitchen" and he is
called Jimmy. He has a big
garden in Hong Kong. He is
a friend of Silo too so you can
borrow money from him to buy
things to bring to me when you
visit me. Also you can find a
job with him.

"This is very important.
Bring the letter in Chinese to
the residence that is written in
the letter. It is in Kowloon
City, Prince Edward Road, No.
164, 1st floor. Under this
house of bicycles called "fei
lan" this man wants his sister
to send him things by his mes-
senger the coming week and also
will pay the expense and also
when they deliver the letter to
her she will pay \$80. Ask the
messenger when he can return
again to the house so to advise
that lady. Your son that does
not forget his Mummy.
(Signed) Henrique Lee.
Please go to that address.
Mrs. Lee said she had not seen
her son again after his arrest.
NICARAGUAN'S EVIDENCE
The tortures to which he was
subjected on being accused of
transmitting information to the
Allies were described by Gon-
zalo Sang, 26, a Nicaraguan, who
gave his evidence in Cantonese.
During the Japanese occupa-
tion, he said, he was living at
Victory Avenue, next to Enriquez
Lee. "I went out with Lee on
June 20, 1944, his birthday," he
said, "and when I returned
home about 10 a.m. I saw a
Chinese detective and my
mother and two sisters under
guard. Wong and a Japanese
came in with Enriquez Lee.

"The Japanese tied my hands
and with Wong searched the
house, taking my short-wave
set. The Japanese questioned
me in his own tongue, saying
'You know about the radio?' I
denied knowledge. He continued
to slap me while he took me
downstairs to a motor-car. We
were driven to 69 Kimberley
Road, where we were kept in a
room.

"Enrique Lee was the first to
be taken out for torture by two
Japanese and Wong. I could
hear him screaming. They next
took me out. I was subjected
to the water torture, in which
Wong took part. Immediately
after the torture, I was asked if
I knew anything about espionage
work and they also accused me
of having a transmitting set. I
denied knowledge. They then
continued the torture. I was sub-
jected to that about five times.

"Wong wanted me to produce
the transmitting set and to tell
him about the conditions of
espionage work."
Mr. Silva: During the whole
of that period these interroga-
tions were screamed at you in
a fierce manner?

USED COERCION
Sang: Yes, they adopted a
fierce attitude and used coercion
in forcing me to answer their
questions.

Did they allege you were act-
ing as a spy for any particular
nation? They: accused me of
sending news of military move-
ments to the Chinese, American,
and British by means of a trans-
mitting set.

Who were you accused of work-
ing against? The Japanese.
Sang said that after the water
torture, he saw Enriquez Lee,
who was wet through. He was
supporting himself against the

wall and appeared to be in
agony.

Towards evening of the
same day, Lee and I were sub-
jected to the torture known as
"flying the aeroplane" by two
Japanese.

FOR 15 HOURS
"Our hands were tied behind
our backs, we were suspended
from the ceiling and then
swung. Dr. Atienza was also
subjected to a similar torture at
the same time. The torture
lasted from approximately 8 p.m.
to about 11 a.m. the following
day. During that period, we
were questioned by the Japan-
ese.

Mr. Silva: For the next 10
days, what happened to you
daily?

Sang: I was taken to the sec-
ond floor to be interrogated and
tortured.

Was Wong present? Seven or
eight times. He took part in
the interrogation? He slapped
me on the face about three times
following the water torture.
About the 11th day after their
arrest, Sang continued, he and
Lee and others were taken to
Stanley Prison and after two
months to Argyle Street intrin-
ment camp where he found his
mother and sisters. They were
released on the Japanese sur-
render.

"YOU WILL HEAR FROM ME"

Miss Laura Maria Yvanovich
said that she received at No.
17, Soares Avenue, and was the
daughter of Mr. P. A. Yvanov-
ich.

She knew the accused as
George Wong. She first met
him in July or August, 1943,
at the Star Ferry. She was in
the company of friends. He was

Purge

Tokyo, March 5.
Rapidly is taking a bump-
ing under the Allied purge
directive, and already one
prince, two marquises, three
counts and two barons are
among 49 members who have
resigned from the House of
Peers—Associated Press.

sitting in front of them and she
was introduced to him.

In the course of the conversa-
tion accused said: "You are
Miss Yvanovich and your father
is Mr. P. A. Yvanovich of No.
17, Soares Avenue. You will
be hearing from me shortly."

Witness then asked accused
how he knew about her father
and accused replied that that
was his business. Nothing
more was said on the occasion.
A week later witness again
saw accused when he called at
her home. It was then about
7.30 p.m. Her parents, brother
and herself were at home.
"When he came, he said that
he had come to arrest my father
but he would not do so, but
merely send in a report about
him, because he had met me a
week before.

SPY RING

"Accused asked my father if
he knew of any Portuguese
working against the Japanese."
Her father was at the time a
working member of the P.R.A.
Accused also told witness
father that there was a spy ring
working in the Colony and that
he, accused, was out to break it
up.

In the dining room there was
a framed photo of the family.
In the photograph was her
brother-in-law, Mr. Bertie Go-
sano.

Accused seem to be very in-
terested in Mr. Bertie Gosano.
We told him that B. Gosano had
already gone to Macao. Accu-
sed then said: "Tell Bertie
Gosano to be very careful. If
we want anybody working in
Macao against us, we can go to
Macao and get him."

As an example of this, con-
tinued witness, accused spoke of
the kidnapping of the "Sai On".
At first accused said that he
had nothing to do with the case,
but later contradicted himself by
saying: "An officer of the ship
reached for the telephone. He
was told to drop the instrument.
He did not do so, so we had to
let him have it."

In answer to Mr. Silva's wit-
ness said that Bertie Gosano
worked with the British Consul
as did several members of her
family. Gosano left in Septem-
ber, 1943. A month later two
Japanese and a Chinese came to
the house to look for Gosano.

FATHER "ALRIGHT"
Her father was arrested on
Jan. 12, 1944. She could not
recall if she had spoken to ac-
cused between the last time
mentioned and the date of her
father's arrest.

Witness met accused a month
after her father's arrest. Ac-

cused told her that her father
was alright and asked her why
her father went to Macao the
year before.

Accused further asked her if
he had anything to do with the
British Consulate.

Witness told accused that her
father was not working for the
British Consul and that the
trips to Macao were purely on
business for the firm, Messrs.
John D. Hutchinson, the same
firm as Mr. Manning worked for.

Accused told her that there
was a spy ring working in Hong
Kong and that he was checking
on every one and trying to
break it up.

She did not recall meeting ac-
cused again.

She had not seen her father
since his arrest.

YVANOVICH'S TESTIMONY
Guilherme Antonio Yvanovich
said that he was the son of Mr.
P. A. Yvanovich and the brother
of the last witness.
He knew the accused as George
Wong. During the occupation he
worked for the P.R.A. as assis-
tant to his father.

At the end of July or early
August, 1943, he remembered
accused coming to his house at
about 9 p.m. Accused said that
he had come to get his father and
asked witness for certain particu-
lars, such as what his father had
to do with Mr. Soares.

Accused on that occasion told
witness that he was an American
citizen and had come to Hong
Kong before the war. Before the
war he had nothing to do with
the Japanese and it was only after
war had been declared between
Britain and America and Japan
that he had joined up with the
Japanese.

HATED AMERICANS

He stated that he had torn up
his American papers as there was
now war between the Yellow
and White races. He said that he
hated "American".
Continuing, witness said that
his father was arrested on Jan.
12, 1944. At the end of that month
accused went to the P.R.A.
centre, No. 6, Peace Avenue.
Witness was called for. Witness
was then the controller of that
district. He saw accused there.

Accused asked him to give a
complete list of all Portuguese
residents in Kowloon. At the time
he did not say what he wanted
the list for but did so later when
witness was taken to the Nathan
Hotel.

Here he was made to type a
complete list on a typewriter
which was there. Accused then
told witness that he wanted the
list for particulars of some
residents.

He did not make it clear what
particulars he wanted. When wit-
ness finished he was allowed to
leave.

ELECTRIC CO. EMPLOYEES
Sheik Kassim Khan declared
that he was 21 years of age and
that at the outbreak of the war
he was employed at the Hong
Kong Electric Co. and remained
with the company during the
occupation till Jan. 11, 1944.

On that day he and 30 Chinese
employees of the company were
arrested and, a fortnight later he
was sent to Stanley.

At the end of February, 1944
he was admitted to the Stanley
Hospital. There he saw Mr. P. A.
Yvanovich coming daily for treat-
ment. His head was all bandaged
up.

About the middle of March, Mr.
P. A. Yvanovich was admitted to
the Hospital. A few days later he
was taken out on a stretcher. He
was dead.

Eduardo Antonio d'Almada
Remedios said that he was now
employed as an assistant in an
Import and Export firm.

On Oct. 4, 1945, he was employ-
ed as an interpreter to 44 R.M.
Commandos at Kowloon. He was
personally attached to Captain
Lee.

HIDDEN UNDER GRASS

On that date Capt. Lee, two
police officers, some Marines and
himself went to No. 70, Nathan
Road, floor, and accused was
found there.

Asked by Mr. Silva to describe
the conditions how accused was
found, witness said that when
they entered the flat they asked
for George Wong. The people in
the flat told them that George
Wong had left two days ago.

The party then proceeded to
search the front of the flat but
nothing was found. The kit-
chen was then searched and here

(Continued on Page 6)

ROYAL NAVY'S SQUASH WIN
Royal Navy beat Hong Kong
and Shanghai Bank by four clear
matches in a friendly squash
game on Saturday.

In their last meeting Bank won
a close game by 11 to 10.
No opponents turned up to play
A. H. R. Butcher and P. S. Dew
of the Bank.

The following were the results:
Lt. Cdr. Seymour Haydon
(R.N.) beat M. F. L. Haynes
8-0; Lt. Hay (R.N.V.R.) beat R.
G. Gray 3-0; Lt. Rodwell (R.N.)
beat A. L. Smith 3-2; Lt. Cdr.
Balfour (R.N.V.R.) beat John
8-0.

Unfortunately opponents for
A. H. R. Butcher and P. S. Dew
did not materialise.

LEE THEATRE

PREMIERE PERFORMANCE
AT 9.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT



All the magic, all the
wonder, all the beauty
you've ever hoped to find
in a musical!

Rita HAYWORTH
Gene KELLY

It's the "new best"
musicals of the
year rolled
into one!
COVER GIRL
Produced by
Jerome KERN
Lyrics by
Ira GERSHWIN
The COVER GIRLS
Starring the original cast
from the CHASE THEATRE

TECHNICOLOR
with Leo Bowman • Phil Silvers • Jim Falkenburg
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Last 3 Shows To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 p.m.
CHARLES COBURN

in
"MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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SUPER
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R.K.O.
RADIO PICTURES



MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
BEERY RIDES AGAIN
...down romantic Mexico way!
WALLACE BEERY
in
"BAD MAN"
An M-G-M Picture
Servicemen in uniform to
Back Stalls 50c
TO-MORROW
BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO
"IN SOCIETY"

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Showing To-Day & To-Morrow
First Time Showing in Hongkong
New Film Just Arrived!
CONSTANCE BENNETT
JEFFREY LYNN
in Warner Bros. thrilling and
exciting picture
"LAW OF THE TROPICS"
A fine detective story with
action and music!

JOINT NOTE ON SPAIN Call To Spaniards To "Abolish" Franco

Come-back For "Young Marshal?"

Chungking, March 5. Mo Te-shui, prominent Chinese statesman who was one of the non-partisan delegates to the recent National Consultative Conference, will leave shortly for Shihfeng in Kweichow province to confer with Marshal Chiang Hsueh-lung. It was reported here that the "Young Marshal's" followers that it might lead to release of Chiang, who has been in custody since December, 1936, for his part in the 12-day detention of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Sian.

Followers of the "Young Marshal" say his services could be usefully employed in composing the situation in Manchuria where he is very popular.

The Chinese press reported that Mo Te-shui, who is expected to be away for two weeks, is carrying directions from President Chiang Kai-shek. Associated Press.

Byrnes Makes A Hit

Tokyo, March 5. In the first Japanese newspaper editorial on Secretary of State Byrnes' Overseas Press Club speech, the relatively small "Jiji Shinbun" said the secretary's "dauntless attitude indicates the determination and courage to arise boldly for justice."

The editorial principally attacked the Japanese for reported deportation of industrial equipment from Manchuria which was "a deplorable act of the Japanese to use as reparations" by the Japanese to all the Allies.

Noting a similar Russian policy in Germany as "a reprisal against barbarous acts and damage perpetrated by the Germans," the newspaper said the Japanese believed there was no reason for the same treatment in Manchuria because Japan "did not violate even an inch of Soviet territory."

Of Byrnes' warning on the Manchurian situation, the newspaper said: "Probably there are not many cases in history where, in a great power, officials expressed its opinion so fairly, boldly and suitably. This speech will have an important value historically for the United States is showing its worth as a country with the greatest power in the world today."—Associated Press.

A 40-year-old Chinese was seriously injured when a wall collapsed and buried him under the debris for over an hour in a demolished house in Un Chau Street, Kowloon, about 1 p.m. yesterday.

The man was believed to have been looking for fixtures from the house when the wall collapsed. A working party from the Fire Brigade was summoned and the man was rescued and admitted to Kowloon Wah Hospital in a serious condition.

"Daily Mail" Wants A Showdown

LONDON, MARCH 5. THE CONSERVATIVE "DAILY MAIL" TO-DAY CALLED FOR A "SHOWDOWN" WITH RUSSIA OVER HER FOREIGN POLICY, WHICH IT DESCRIBED AS BEARING "A DEPRESSING RESEMBLANCE TO THAT PRACTICED BY HITLER BETWEEN 1933 AND 1939."

HER DECISION TO KEEP TROOPS IN NORTH-WEST IRAN IS A "SERIOUS BLOW TO THE GROWING HOPES OF MUTUAL TRUST AND GOOD FAITH AMONG NATIONS. IT IS A SITUATION WHICH CANNOT REMAIN UNCHALLENGED," THE NEWSPAPER ADDED.

"Whatever her explanations may be, nothing can alter the fact that the Soviet Government has deliberately broken her agreement with Britain and Iran without one preliminary word either to her associates or to anybody else. For that there can be no excuse.

"The Russian foreign policy is dictated by strategic considerations and search for oil. If Iran gives in, the vital interests of the British Empire will be affected.

"But this is not the most important issue. The principle at stake is the right of small national existence, free from fear of domination or aggression. If the world abandons that principle again it will return to the jungle without hope of escape. It is idle to deny that in the

Hot Debate In Parliament

LONDON, MAR. 5. THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE CALLED FOR PEACEFUL ABOLITION OF THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT BY THE SPANISH PEOPLE. THE THREE POWERS IN A JOINT STATEMENT PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE PROPOSED AN INTERIM OR CARETAKER GOVERNMENT BE SET UP IN SPAIN UNTIL THE PEOPLE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PICK THE KIND OF GOVERNMENT THEY WANT.

The British Minister of State, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, told the House of Commons yesterday that a joint Anglo-American-French declaration on Franco Spain might be expected in "the very near future."

Mr. Noel-Baker said that an American proposal for such a declaration was under consideration by the British Government.

"Also under active consideration," he added, "is a French proposal that the Spanish situation should be submitted to the United Nations Security Council. I hope it will not be long before a statement is made about the French proposal."

Mr. Seymour Coates, Labour asked the Minister if he was aware there was a strong feeling in the Labour Party and the Trades Union Congress that Britain's Ambassador in Madrid should be withdrawn. Mr. Noel-Baker ignored the question although there was a chorus of cries for an answer.

Mr. Noel-Baker also told the Commons that the British Government had made representations to the Spanish Government on the execution of 10 Republicans including Cristino Garcia.

The Spanish Government had informed him, Mr. Noel-Baker said, that Garcia was convicted on charges of murder, assault and robbery.—Associated Press.

ESSENTIALS
The announcement came amidst mounting protests by many countries of the execution of 10 Spanish republicans, and anti-Franco demonstrations in European capitals.

The three powers agreed that the long General Franco continued in control of Spain, the Spanish people cannot anticipate full and cordial association with the nations that defeated Nazism and Fascism.

"On the contrary it is hoped that the leading patriotic and liberal minded Spaniards may soon find the means to bring about a peaceful withdrawal of Franco the abolition of the Franco state is primarily a problem for the Spanish people and that further 'outside' influence should serve only to strengthen Franco at home."—Associated Press.

FRANCO AND HITLER
Washington, Mar. 5. The United States has made public 15 documents captured in Europe which cited details of Franco's tie with Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini and expressed his hopes that the Axis would win the war.

In general, the documents revealed that Franco proposed to seize Gibraltar, cut off the vital Mediterranean's western mouth from the Allies, ensure Axis control of west and north Africa and strip vital war minerals to Germany and Italy exclusively.

With these conditions met, a confident Franco told the Axis leaders in 1940 that he would place Spain "in the struggle against the common enemies" the document showed. The proposal came to naught because Spain could deliver.

SCIENTIST SENTENCED
Six Congresswomen have petitioned Secretary of State Byrnes to intercede for Madrid Torrens Toral, Spanish scientist who is under death sentence for conspiracy against the Franco Government.

They urged Byrnes to request Franco to grant a stay of execution and "to point out to him that shooting of this brilliant young woman will alienate further the sympathy of many Americans."

(Madrid radio, heard in London, expressed surprise at "hysterical and hypocritical shouts from abroad" over the execution of Christina Garcia, a Spanish Republican. The radio said that Spain "does not consider as political those who kill soldiers and rob bank safes." Garcia, said nine other Spanish republicans and nine other Spanish republicans.

"To put it bluntly, there must be a showdown and sooner it comes the better."—Reuter.

Safeguard Of Freedom

Manila, March 5. Two Filipino delegates to the United Nations conference stressed to-day their belief that the Philippines still must rely for their safety on the United States rather than on any international agency.

Col. Tomas Cabili, wartime guerrilla leader, told the Manila townhall meeting that the presence of the American flag in the islands is the greatest safeguard of their independence.

By this, he said, he did not mean to imply he opposed independence, but was convinced the maintenance of United States naval bases are essential.

Maximo Kalaw, who attended the United Nations conference at San Francisco, declared that as long as big nations hold veto power in the U.N.O., small countries such as the Philippines face a "dangerous" situation. He said it was vital that secrets of the atomic bomb should remain in the hands of responsible powers like the United States.—Associated Press.

Rear-Admiral E. R. Archer, C.B., C.B.E., R.N., Commander of Task Force 57 arrived at Kure on Sunday wearing his flag in H.M.S. Tyne with H.M.S. Comet in company from Tokyo.

George Wong Committed

(Continued from Page 5)

too nothing was found. The party they came to a door and on opening it it was found to lead to a room. This room was full of dry grass and straw and a Chinese had been removed after the whole lot had been removed the searchers came across the form of a man in a very frightened and trembling condition. That man was accused.

He was arrested and taken away.

BOASTFUL AND ARROGANT
The next witness, Axel Napoleon Olsson, 29, resident at No. 6, Villaseca Road, ground floor, Happy Valley, said that he was of Swedish nationality and was employed by N.A.A.F.I., Canton Road, Kowloon.

Witness said he had remained in Hong Kong throughout the Japanese occupation and many occasions. He did not know any accused through or knew of a man named Grover at Room 113, Windsor House, first floor.

The first occasion on which he met accused was in October, 1944. Accused was always arrogant and boastful and inspired great fear among those who knew him or among those who knew him.

In 1945, a month after his release from the Wongneichong Gendarmerie on Feb. 1, he met accused again in Grover's office when accused showed him a certificate with his photograph attached saying that he was employed by the Special Political Branch of the Gendarmerie. Accused told him that he was the only one in the force who had such a certificate.

PRASED JAPANESE
Accused always spoke of his boss, Yoshimoto, and said of him that he was very considerate and kind. He always praised the prowess of the Japanese in warfare and said that they were invincible and would eventually win.

Accused always carried on his person a revolver which he had given Manning a terrible beating in Stanley. In the latter part of 1945, before the surrender, he met accused at the Dairy Farm with Yoshimoto and a few others.

Accused told him on that occasion not to heed any of the rumours that the Japanese would surrender and assured him that the Japanese would eventually be the victors.

On May 3, 1945, at 9 a.m., witness continued, Yoshimoto and a Japanese officer with drawn revolvers came to his home and dragged him out of bed. His mother had tried to hand him some clothes but Yoshimoto slapped her twice and threw her to the floor.

VALLEY ARRESTS
He was then escorted down the

cans were executed two weeks ago.—Associated Press.

OTHER DEMANDS
Washington, Mar. 5. The captured documents also reveal that Franco's conditions included the handing over to Spain of Gibraltar, French Morocco, and that part of Algeria colonized and predominantly inhabited by Spaniards, and that the Rio de Oro (now Mauritania) and colonies on the Gulf of Guinea be enlarged.

Reuter.

Fatal Flight

Philadelphia, March 5. Nat Hines, 24, negro light-weight boxer, died 65 hours after he was knocked unconscious in a fight with Billy Eck of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Hines never regained consciousness.

Chairman Leon Rains of Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission said that an operation revealed that Hines had suffered brain hemorrhage in a previous fight.—Associated Press.

"Let Me Be Your Father" Man Dies In Buxton

Buxton, Mar. 5. James Henry Bennett, the man who appealed in the world's newspapers to be "your father," has died at Buxton, aged 70.

His advertisements were for Bennett College, which he founded in Sheffield 46 years ago. He began by selling books for a Sheffield firm and interest in learning among the miners gave him the idea for an instructional course. As the College began with mining methods it went on to other technical subjects and then commerce—all sent by post. Now a quarter of a million widely scattered students have taken courses and have let James Henry Bennett be their father.

Two people to whom he was a real life father are Norman Bennett, aged 40, who will carry on the College, and Mrs. Florence Birkenshaw.—Reuter.

British Legion On Housing Shortage

LONDON, MAR. 5. FACED WITH HUNDREDS OF NEW REQUESTS DAILY FROM DEMOBLED EX-SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION THE 4,485 BRITISH LEGION BRANCHES ARE BEING ASKED BY THEIR HEADQUARTERS TO TREAT THE POSITION AS "EXTREMELY SERIOUS" AND TO BRING "ALL PRESSURE TO BEAR UPON LOCAL AUTHORITIES ON EVERY POSSIBLE OCCASION."

A BRITISH LEGION OFFICIAL STATED: "AN EMERGENCY SPECIAL CIRCULAR HAS BEEN SENT TO ALL BRANCHES, FOR DURING THE LAST FEW WEEKS THE NUMBER OF EX-SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN APPEALING FOR HELP IN FINDING SOMEWHERE TO LIVE HAS REACHED AN APPEALING TOTAL."

"Even more important, the number of requests continues to increase every day."

"The Legion cannot build houses and therefore the only thing it can do is for each and every one of its members to force the Government and the local authorities to move more quickly, particularly in cases of ex-Service men. It is a national tragedy that men and women out of the Forces, who are potentially the best type of parents, should be forced to share crowded rooms with other people. The Legion has on record hundreds if not thousands of actual cases which before the war would have been described as scandalous."

"The Government is issuing a questionnaire on population problems. The Legion can tell the

Forthright Speech By Mr. Churchill

(Continued from Page 1)

is in its infancy Communist parties or fifth columns are growing."

"From what I have seen of our Russian friends and allies during the war, I am convinced that there is nothing they admire so much as strength and that there is nothing for which they have less respect than for military weakness. For that reason the old doctrine of balance of power is unsound. We cannot afford, if we can help it, to work on narrow margins offering temptations to a trial of strength."

"If the Western Democracies stand together in strict adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter their chance for furthering those principles will be immense and no one will be likely to molest them."

Referring to the recent war, Mr. Churchill said: "The last time I saw it all coming and cried aloud but no one paid any attention. That war could have been prevented without firing a shot and Germany would be peaceful. We were not to listen and one by one we were all sucked into the fearful whirlpool."

"We surely must not let that happen again. This can only be achieved by reaching now, in 1946, a good understanding on all points with Russia under the general authority of the United Nations and by the maintenance of that good understanding by a world instrument supported by the whole strength of the English speaking world and all its connections."

POWER OF THE EMPIRE

Mr. Churchill concluded on this resounding note of determination reminiscent of his famous wartime declaration: "Let no man underestimate the abiding power of the British Empire and Commonwealth."

"Because you see 40,000,000 people in our island harassed about their food supply, of which they only grow one half even in wartime, or because we have difficulty in maintaining our industries and export trade, do not suppose that we shall not come through the so dark years as we have come through the glorious years of agony of that half-century nor that you will not see 70 or 80 million Britons spread about the world and united in defence of our traditions, of our way of life and of world causes which we and you espouse."

"If the population of the English-speaking Commonwealth be added to that of the United States, with all that such co-operation implies in the air, sea and in science and industry, there will be no quivering or precarious balance of power, or offer of temptation to ambition."

"On the contrary there will be an overwhelming assurance of security. If we adhere faithfully to the Charter of the United Nations and walk forward in sedate and sober strength, seeking no one's land or treasure or seeking to lay no arbitrary control on the thoughts of men, if all British moral and material forces, and convictions are joined with your own in a fraternal association, the light of the future will be clear, not only for us but for all."

Not only for our time but for a century to come.—Reuter.

Government that the most urgent problem is somewhere—however small—for ex-Service men and women to make a home."

WATCH "POINTS" SYSTEMS

In the Special Circular to Legion branches reference is made to the system of points adopted by local authorities in allocating housing accommodation. The Circular states: "Any such system needs the most careful consideration before being supported by a local branch."

"The branches are urged to see that wherever possible the Legion makes arrangements for the local authority to co-opt to membership of its housing committees representatives of the organisation. Such representatives can watch the system of allocation of accommodation as it becomes available."

The Circular outlines several ways in which branches can help ex-Service men—giving assistance with orders for possession, negotiations with local authorities, landlords, etc.

It concludes: "By maintaining pressure it is likely that local authorities will themselves maintain a continuous pressure upon the Government to deal adequately with what has now become a very urgent problem and one of prior importance in connection with the rehabilitation and welfare of ex-Service men and women."

TOKYO WAR CRIMES

Tokyo, Mar. 5. Tadamu Shiba, former Captain and medical officer in the Japanese Army, has been accused of beating and mistreating Allied war prisoners, including two Americans and nine British, in war criminal charges and specifications signed by Colonel Alvar Carpenter, of the Legal Section.

Shiba is also accused of permitting the use of medical staff to commit atrocities at the Hakedate war prisoner camp between September 1, 1943, and January 20, 1945. Shiba is charged with striking the prisoners about the face and head and of subjecting others to the cold weather while improperly clad.—Associated Press.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1946. STUDIO-1, SONGS FROM THE SHOWS AND FILMS. DORIS INGHAM (SOPRANO) & ANN LYNN (PIANO).

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.32 p.m.—Music from the Films. 1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Dorothy Bower's Band. 1.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

2.30 p.m.—Close Down. 3.00 p.m.—Classical Hour. 3.05 p.m.—London Relay—News. 3.10 p.m.—Dorothy Bower's Band. 3.15 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm"—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Studio—"Songs from the Shows and Films" with Doris Ingham (by Courtesy of ENSA) and Doris Ingham Ann Wyle at the Piano.

7.50 p.m.—Light Orchestral Interlude. 8.00 p.m.—Classical Request Hour. 8.05 p.m.—London Relay—News. 8.10 p.m.—"Services Made Hall"—ENSA.

8.15 p.m.—A Dance Programme. 8.30 p.m.—Songs by Lily Pons and Richard Crohn. 8.40 p.m.—Dorothy Bower's Band. 8.45 p.m.—"Ballad"—Ballad.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down. Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

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